CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (currently amended) A liquid electrophotographic toner composition comprising:

a) a liquid carrier having a Kauri-Butanol number less than about 30 mL; and

b) a plurality of toner particles dispersed in the liquid carrier, wherein the toner particles comprise polymeric binder comprising at least one amphipathic copolymer comprising one or more S material portions and one or more D material portions, wherein the S material portions and the D material portions have respective solubilities in the liquid carrier that are sufficiently different from each other such that the S material portions tend to be more solvated by the carrier while the D material portions tend to be more dispersed in the carrier, and wherein one or more of the S or D material portions comprises the residue of a Soluble High T_g Monomer having a T_g at least about 20°C, wherein:

the absolute difference in Hildebrand solubility parameters between the Soluble High Tg Monomer and the liquid carrier is less than about 3 $MPa^{1/2}$; and

the D portions of the amphipathic copolymer each have a T_g at least about 30°C.

2. (original) The liquid electrophotographic toner composition according to claim 1 further comprising at least one visual enhancement additive.

3. (original) The liquid electrophotographic toner composition according to claim 2 wherein the Soluble High T_g Monomer has a T_g at least about 40°C.

4. (original) The liquid electrophotographic toner composition according to claim 2 wherein the Soluble High T_g Monomer has a T_g at least about 60°C.

5. (original) The liquid electrophotographic toner composition according to claim 2 wherein the Soluble High T_g Monomer has a T_g at least about 100°C.

6. (original) The liquid electrophotographic toner composition according to claim 2 wherein the D portions of the amphipathic copolymer each have a T_g at least about 40°C.

7. (original) The liquid electrophotographic toner composition according to claim 2 wherein the D portions of the amphipathic copolymer each have a T_g at least about 45°C.

8. (original) The liquid electrophotographic toner composition according to claim 2 wherein the absolute difference in Hildebrand solubility parameters between the Soluble High T_g Monomer and the liquid carrier is less than about 2.2 $MPa^{1/2}$.

9. (original) The liquid electrophotographic toner composition according to claim 2 wherein the Soluble High T_g Monomer is selected from the group consisting of t-butyl methacrylate, n-butyl methacrylate, isobornyl (meth)acrylate, TCHMA, and combinations thereof.

10. (original) The liquid electrophotographic toner composition according to claim 2 wherein the Soluble High T_g Monomer is present at a concentration of between about 5 and 30% by weight of the amphipathic copolymer.

11. (original) The liquid electrophotographic toner composition according to claim 1 wherein the S portions and the D portions of the amphipathic copolymer each have a Tg greater than about 45°C.

12. (original) The liquid electrophotographic toner composition according to claim 1 wherein the Soluble High T_g Monomer is in the D material portion of the amphipathic copolymer.

13. (original) The liquid electrophotographic toner composition according to claim 1 wherein the Soluble High T_g Monomer is in the S material portion of the amphipathic copolymer.

14. (original) The liquid electrophotographic toner composition according to claim 1 wherein the Soluble High T_g Monomer is TCHMA.

15. (original) The liquid electrophotographic toner according to claim 1, wherein the S portion has a glass transition temperature calculated using the Fox equation (excluding grafting site components) of at least about 90°C.

16. (original) The liquid electrophotographic toner according to claim 1, wherein the S portion has a glass transition temperature calculated using the Fox equation (excluding grafting site components) of from about 100°C to about 130°C.

17. (original) The liquid electrophotographic toner according to claim 1, wherein the S portion has a glass transition temperature calculated using the Fox equation (excluding grafting site components) of at least 90°C, and wherein the absolute difference in Hildebrand solubility parameter between the S portion and the liquid carrier is from about 2 $MPa^{1/2}$ to about 3 $MPa^{1/2}$.

18. (original) The liquid electrophotographic toner according to claim 1, wherein the S portion (excluding grafting site components) has a calculated Hildebrand solubility parameter of from about 16 $MPa^{1/2}$ to about 17.5 $MPa^{1/2}$.

19. (original) The liquid electrophotographic toner according to claim 1, wherein at least about 75% of the S portion (excluding grafting site components) is derived from ingredients selected from the group consisting of trimethyl cyclohexyl methacrylate; t-butyl methacrylate; n-butyl methacrylate; isobornyl (meth)acrylate; 1,6-Hexanediol di(meth)acrylate and combinations thereof.

20. (original) The liquid electrophotographic toner according to claim 1, wherein at least about 90% of the S portion (excluding grafting site components) is derived from ingredients selected from the group consisting of trimethyl cyclohexyl methacrylate; t-butyl methacrylate; n-butyl

methacrylate; isobornyl (meth)acrylate; 1,6-Hexanediol di(meth)acrylate and combinations thereof.

21. (currently amended) A method of making a liquid electrophotographic toner composition comprising

steps of:

a) providing a dispersion of amphipathic copolymer in a liquid carrier having a Kauri-Butanol number less than about 30 mL, wherein said amphipathic polymeric comprises one or more S material portions and one or more D material portions, wherein the S material portions and the D material portions have respective solubilities in the liquid carrier that are sufficiently different from each other such that the S material portions tend to be more solvated by the carrier while the D material portions tend to be more dispersed in the carrier, and wherein one or more of the S or D material portions comprises the residue of a Soluble High T_g Monomer having a T_g at least about 20°C, wherein:

the absolute difference in Hildebrand solubility parameters between the Soluble High T_g Monomer and the liquid carrier is less than about 3 $MPa^{1/2}$; and

the D portions of the amphipathic copolymer each have a T_g at least about 30°C; and

b) mixing the dispersion with one or more ingredients comprising at least one visual enhancement additive under conditions effective to form a plurality of toner particles.

22. (original) A method of electrophotographically forming an image on a substrate surface comprising steps of:

a) providing a liquid toner composition of claim 1;

b) causing an image comprising the toner particles to be formed on the substrate surface;

c) fusing said image on the substrate surface.